Gettysburg Compiler.

82ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., AUGUST 28, 1900. NO. 52.

Gettysburg Compiler.
PUBLISHED ON TUESDAY.

C. E. STAHLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms—ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year payable in advance. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Chas. B. Stouffer, D. D. S.,
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE Second-floor of *Star and Sentinel* Building.
May 3, 1892. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,
HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, begs that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage. April 12, 1898. tf

Dr. J. W. Tudor,
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE in Eckert Building, second floor. Odontunder always on hand for painless extraction. April 30, 1894. tf

Dr. C. E. Eckenrode,
FROM Jan. 1, 1896, charges on artificial teeth will be as follows: Sets formerly $7, now $5; $10, now $8; $15, now $10. All work now positively best satisfactory. Oct. 14, '96. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal,
OFFICE N. BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 8, 1898. tf

Wm. Hersh,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house. Sept. 19, 1893. tf

William F. Dill,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Will give prompt attention to legal business of any nature. Office in Masonic Building, Center Square. July 27, '99. tf

G. J. Benner,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in the McLean Building, Baltimore street. Dec. 16, 1898. tf

WM. MCLEAN, Late Prest. Judge. WM. ARCH. MCLEAN.
Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Offices—West side of Baltimore street, third door from Center Square. Jan. 8, 1895. tf

J. L. Kendlehart,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg and resumed practice in the several Courts of Adams county. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house. In the rooms recently occupied by Hon. S. Mecreary. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Jan. 25, 1895. tf

Wm. P. Quimby,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa.
(Formerly with Judge Wills)
Offices on Chambersburg street, next to Buehler's Drug Store. July 19, '97. tf

Wm. McSherry, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-house. Dec. 5, 1898. tf

S. S. Neely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank. June 5, 1894. tf

J. L. Butt,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore street, second door of Spangler Building. Feb. 5, '95. tf

Edward A. Weaver,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office over Amos Herbert's store, northeast corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Feb. 15, '97. tf

J. I. Williams,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, first square, in Spangler building. May 24, 1892. tf

JOHN S. MCPHERSON. DONALD E. MCPHERSON.
McPherson & McPherson,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office second-story *New and Second Hall*, Center Square. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them. Feb. 11, '96. tf

C. W. Stoner,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on Baltimore St., on second floor of Columbian Building. Oct. 26, 1894. tf

Anderson's Detective Agency
INVESTIGATES all classes of civil or criminal cases. Operatives furnished upon application, for firms, individuals or corporations. Messages by mail, phone or wire given prompt attention. Telephone connection.
S. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l. Mgr.
Oct. 10, 1899. 1y* Harrisburg, Pa.

ADVERTISING IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

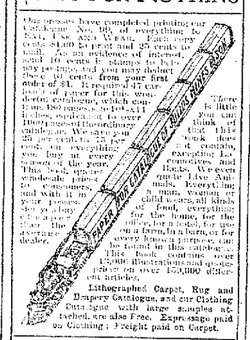
WHATEVER YOUR BUSINESS.

PRINTERS' INK WILL HELP IT.

HOP LEE
CHINESE LAUNDRY,
No. 10 Carlisle Street.

Collars and Cuffs done up in any style, with or without gloss; snow white and very stiff. All work done by hand, and not hard on the goods.
Give us a call. We try to please. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work done. Best pure tea for sale. He buys Ginseng Root.

$1.25 FOR NOTHING



Our spring and summer catalogue No. 99, of everything to Eat, Use and Wear. Fifty cents (postage stamps taken) pays for a copy. Worth a dollar. As an evidence of interest, send 10 cents (stamps or coin) and we will pay postage and you may deduct these 10 cents from your first order of $1. It requires 144 carloads of paper for this wonderful catalogue, which contains 1,200 pages, 9x12x1½ inches, weighs 4½ pounds, and quotes the lowest wholesale prices on everything you buy at any express office in the United States. We sell everything you eat, everything you wear, everything you use. We carry a complete line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Vehicles, Farming Implements, Seeds, Plants, Fertilizers, Guns, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Bicycles, Tools, Mechanics' Tools, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, Roofing, Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Furniture, Coffins, Caskets, Organs, Pianos, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Optical Goods, Baby Carriages, Furs, Robes, Blankets, Harness Oil, Belting, Pipe, Pulleys, Shafting, Babbitt Metal, Babbitt Goods, Furnace Pipe, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Furnace Rod, Furnace Fittings, Furnace Doors, Furnace Grates, Furnace Drafts, Furnace Registers, Furnace Feed Pots, Furnace Feed Scoops, Furnace Shovels, Furnace Tongs, Furnace Furniture, Furnace Ornaments, Furnace Fire Pots, Furnace Ash Sifters, Furnace Ash Pans, Furnace Ash Hoists, Furnace Ash Barrows, Furnace Ash Cans, Furnace Ash Boxes, Furnace Ash Doors, Furnace Ash Pits, Furnace Ash Pits Complete, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down, Furnace Ash Pits Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete Ready to Put Down Complete.

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Lithographed Carpet, Rug and Drapery Catalogue, and our Clothing Catalogue with large samples attached, are also Free. Expressage paid on Clothing; Freight paid on Carpet.

When you buy anything, mention this paper.

JULIUS HINES & SON
Department 990. BALTIMORE, MD.

The X-Ray Cough Syrup
IS THE MOST EFFICIENT AND RELIABLE REMEDY FOR
COLDS, COUGH, LaGRIPPE, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH,
and it takes no time will prevent
Pneumonia and Consumption.

For a Speedy Cure it Cannot be Surpassed.

Child so suffering with an annoying cough, which prevents sleep and often terminates in croup, will be relieved by a few doses of X-Ray Cough Syrup, which will afford rest to both mother and child.

Sold by all Druggists or Mailed on receipt of Price, 25 cents.

THE WEAVER-MARKEL CHEMICAL CO., UNION BRIDGE, MD.
Nov. 21, '99. 1y*

Free. EDUCATION! Free.
A WORD of great interest to some, of no interest to others. Some want it and cannot get it, others have it and cannot use it. Some have the money but not the time, many have the time but not the money. If they had the education they could use both the others.
IF YOU ARE INTERESTED
write us. You need not have money, you need not have time, we can give you a thorough course in BUSINESS,
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all other commercial branches,
BY MAIL. If you have not the money we will give you months to earn it.
PRACTICAL BUSINESS SCHOOL,
237 Walnut Street,
Nov. 21, '99. 1y Harrisburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, the undersigned, Executors of the estate of MATHIAS MYERS, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., along the Hanover road, 3 miles southwest of Gettysburg and 1½ from Mason and Dixon's Mills, containing 111 Acres, more or less, about 12 acres of which is good Timber land, improved with a LOG WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, large Bank Barn, Apple Orchard of over 100 Trees in good bearing condition, Spring House, Chicken House, Corn Crib and all other necessary Buildings, an Apple Orchard of over 100 Trees in good bearing condition, Meadow, Pasture, Plows and Harrows, 2 good Wells of Water at the house. The farm should have the attention of buyers. Convenient to churches, schools, mills and stores. Persons wishing to view the farm can call on Jacob Hoke, residing thereon, or the undersigned, who will examine at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known by

J. W. MUMMERT,
J. H. MUMMERT,
Executors.

Aug. 21, '98.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1900, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., the food craft-of about the Chrisse road to the Pine Grove road, 2 miles west of Hunterstown, the following described Real Estate:

A VALUABLE FARM containing 100 Acres of land, more or less, adjoining lands of H. D. Hamm, Philip Weaver, W. H. Deardorff and others. The improvements consist of a Two-story FRAME DWELLING with a Tenant House attached, Frame Barn and Wagon Shed attached, Hog Pen, Wood Shed and other necessary outbuildings. A never-failing Well of Water. Also a stream of running water through the farm, affording good pasture lands or stock raising. 30 acres of Timber. A small Apple orchard in good bearing condition. The land is smooth and easily worked and in good condition. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m., when terms will be given by

W. H. DECHERT.

Aug. 21, '98.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Store Property and Warehouse.

ON SATURDAY, the 22nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1900, the undersigned, having bought the National Hotel property, intends removing and intending to remove there, will offer at Public Sale, the following described Real Estate:

A PROPERTY situate at Sedgwick, near Round Top, improved with a Twenty-story WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, containing 3 Storerooms, 15x35 feet, with a well established business, a large Barn, Hog Pen, Chicken House and all other necessary outbuildings, all of which are in good repair. There is Fruit of all kinds on the property. A never-failing Well of good Water and is Cistern convenient to the house and barn. Also a Tenement WAREHOUSE, 25x50 feet, situate at the terminus of the Round Top Branch of the P. R. R. Railroad. The above is a good stand for the handling of feed, grain, fertilizers, etc. There are four good stalls in connection with the above described property. A freight train runs on this Gettysburg duly. Any person desiring to view the property can do so by calling upon the owner. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

Aug. 21, '98. S. V. BUSHMAN.

PRIVATE SALE
—OF A—
Valuable Business Stand and Real Estate at Fairfield.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the estate of CHARLES J. SEFTON, deceased, late of Fairfield, Adams county, offer at Private Sale the valuable UNDERTAKING FURNITURES and FARM IMPLEMENT Business of the deceased, located in Fairfield.

It is one of the best stands in this neighborhood, and will be sold at very moderate figures. The business will be continued until sold.

The following Real Estate is also offered:

A LOT improved with a good FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Barn and general improvements.

The BUILDING in which are located the Undertaking, Furniture and Farm Implement rooms.

A LOT improved with a good BRICK HOUSE.

A LOT improved with a SHOP BUILDING. Two well located BUILDING LOTS.

For further information call on or address the undersigned.

VIRGINIA M. SEFTON,
LILLIE M. KNOX,
June 19, tf Administratrices.

Gettysburg Hotel and Store Property
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

THE GLOBE HOTEL Property on York street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, is offered at Private Sale. This Hotel is one of the best paying properties in the Borough of Gettysburg and enjoys a valuable patronage.

Also the SHOEMAKER STORE Property on Carlisle street, in the Borough of Gettysburg. This is a modern threestory brick building, filled with every convenience and is one of the best store stands in the borough. Access to the rear of the lot will be given.

For terms, etc., call on or address

HARRIET M. MCCREARY,
or W. C. SHEELY, Atty. Executrix.
Gettysburg, Pa. July 24, tf

SELL Studebaker Wagons
Prices and Terms.
—at Manufacturer's—
Call on or address—
H. W. LIGHTNER,
May 1, '00. tf GETTYSBURG, PA.

The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, August 28, 1900.

MASON AND DIXON LINE.

It will not be long until the restoration of the stones marking Mason and Dixon's line will be accomplished. The United States Geological Survey, a commission appointed by Governor Stone to represent this State and the State Geological Commission of Maryland are all working together to this end. Several years ago the Commissioners of Franklin county went over the line from Adams to Fulton county and found only a few of the stones and markers in the places they were originally set. One of the stones was discovered at a farmhouse in Montgomery township, doing duty as a doorstep. It will require much time and some expense to trace the old line and erect stones but the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Maryland have made the necessary financial provision.

The original line was run under an agreement reached by the Calverts and the Penns, who had long disagreed as to the division of the territory in which Waynesboro, for instance, lies. A commission was appointed to find and mark the line separating the two provinces and it began work in 1763 but worked too slowly to suit the proprietors. Penn and Calvert were in London and engaged Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon to complete the work. Both were eminent as mathematicians and surveyors. They arrived in Philadelphia November 15, 1763, and began their survey early the next spring.

After the difficult work of beating the line dividing Pennsylvania from Delaware the running of it was comparatively easy, except as to dangers and inconvenience from Indians and densely covered mountains. A line eight feet wide was cut through the forests from the southeastern corner of Pennsylvania very nearly to the western limit of the state.

When about twenty miles remained to be surveyed the work was stopped by the hostility of the Indians and was not completed until 1767. It was in 1768 that Mason and Dixon abandoned their survey. They had done their work with much care and set up stones every mile to indicate the line. Every fifth stone bore the coat of arms of Thomas and Richard Penn on the north side and of Frederick Lord Baltimore on the south side. The intervening stones bore the letters "P" and "M."

No boundary line in the United States has figured more in history than Mason and Dixon's, not only before the Revolution but afterward, in the long discussion over the slavery question preceding the Civil War. Even now, though we know no North or South, the line stands as a sort of geographical division which we would not readily lose. It is so much a part of our history that it could not be spared.—*Wrightsville Village Record.*

AN EPOCH MAKING DECISION.

The decision of this nation on the Philippine question will be an epoch making decision. We stand at the parting of the ways and must choose between the doctrine of republic and the doctrine of empire. At this supreme crisis in our nation's history we may well recall the words of Lowe:

Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide
In the strife of truth with falsehood
For the good or evil side—
Some great cause, God's new Messiah
Offering each the blessing or the blight,
Parts the goats upon the left hand
And the sheep upon the right
And the choice goes on forever
Twixt that darkness and that light.

EDITOR—"This poem isn't altogether bad. I suppose you want $5 for it?"

POET—"No, sir, this is my bargain day. You can have it for $1.50."

"MISS BRIGHT," said the young man whose speech was not altogether polished, "sin I see yer home?"

"Certainly," she replied, "you can see it most any time you pass that way."

SHE (after discharging the new servant)—"I wonder why they call the place these girls come from an 'intelligence office?' There doesn't seem to be any there."

HE—"There must be some there, for none ever comes out of it."

GRAY STREAKS

Why let all your neighbors and friends think you must be twenty years older than you are? Yet it's impossible to look young with the color of 70 years in the hair. It's sad to see young persons look prematurely old in this way. Sad because it's all unnecessary; for gray hair may always be restored to its natural color by using—

AYER'S Hair Vigor

For over half a century this has been the standard hair preparation. It is an elegant dressing; stops falling of the hair; makes the hair grow; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 30 years and I can heartily recommend it to the public as the best hair tonic in existence."
MRS. G. L. ALDERSON,
April 24, 1899. Editor, Tex.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

A TRIP ABROAD.

REV. M. M. KOACHER WRITES ANOTHER INTERESTING LETTER OF HIS TRIP TO EUROPE.

DEAR EDITOR AND FRIENDS:

I presume sufficient time has elapsed since I wrote you last in which many things of interest to you all have transpired.

Our first landing place was Queenstown, Ireland, which we reached on Thursday evening, Aug. 2nd. Stopped long enough to let some passengers disembark.

All the way to Liverpool we had heavy rains and fog. We were obliged to stop during the night on account of the fog. Reached Liverpool on Friday morning, Aug. 3rd. Met our conductor who directed us to the hotel "Stork" for lunch. Liverpool is a city much like Baltimore, Md.—somewhat larger however.

Left Liverpool at 4 p. m. by rail over the "London and Northwestern R. R." for London. Arrived at London 9 p. m., a distance of 210 miles, which was very rapid transit. Our party had a special car. To see an English railroad train is quite a curiosity. Their coaches are very peculiarly constructed. There are from 8 to 10 small apartments accommodating 10 to 12 passengers to each coach. No conductors. You are locked in at the depot and there you remain until you reach your destination. Your baggage is placed in a small anty room without check or anything. You must watch yourself or run the risk of losing it, which is a common thing, we are told. We were entertained at the St. Ermins Hotel, the largest in London. Can accommodate 1200 guests.

We spent about 4½ days in London, going from place to place seeing the great city which, however, is not so far different from our cities in America. The most interesting things in this great metropolis are the Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, the London Tower, the London Bridge, the Bank of England, the British Museum, the Kensington Museum, the Albert Hall and the Albert Memorial, the House of Parliament, Windsor Castle 25 miles out of the city, where the Queen resides, and Crystal Palace which is something like Coney Island at New York. All these places we visited and many more, besides the most important places of business.

You will have to excuse me from describing all these places, for the reason that my time is too short and space too narrow. I shall say however, before leaving London, that it is a great city indeed, but when compared with the great cities of America, London is very far behind. Travel from end to end and you will not find stores and places of business like those in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. There is no artistic display in any of the stores. Their buildings are built according to the English style, (Queen Ann or Gothic). Their streets are narrow and gloomy. In short, there is a spirit of conservatism in every department of life and business. They have more time to do their work than we have in America, and yet they don't take time to salt their butter which makes it altogether tasteless to an American palate.

Thus far we have survived all the disappointments and trials of a tourist, but now we shall for in Paris we cannot now say. The French are represented by the English as a desperate people. The vessel we are now sailing on in crossing the English Channel from New Haven to Dieppe is a French boat with a French crew. Had luncheon on the boat at 12 m. Our lunch consisted of omelet, mutton, potatoes, sliced tomatoes, cheese and gooseberries.

Before closing this I will say that we are now in Paris, having arrived last night about 8:30 o'clock.

France, the country through which we traveled yesterday is very pretty and fertile. Hills and valleys like those in Pennsylvania. Vegetation is very fine. Just now they are busy harvesting their wheat, barley and oats. Have seen numbers in the field with sickles cutting oats and barley, and the women following the sickle and binding the sheaves. It reminded one of the early settlers of America.

On our arrival at Paris we were met by the conductors of Crawford & Floyd Tours, who informed us of their bankruptcy just 24 hours ago. This was received, as you may know, with crushing effect to those who have paid out nearly all their money and are left in Europe without funds. The ladies are nearly frantic. Fortunately for some of us we have sufficient money to return home. We are informed that there are 1900 Americans left in Europe with little or no money to return home. There were 108 at the hotel we were entertained last, who are stranded in Paris. We shall remain here about 3 days and then go on toward Switzerland if possible.

Here I shall rest for the present by saying that we are comfortably located at the Hotel des Ecoles Coloniale, 15 Rue Delambre.

To-morrow we shall try to see something of Paris. Our impression thus far is anything else but good. The Frenchman has no equal for disrespectability—they are after money and that is all. It is an excellent lesson for any one to visit Paris. N.

"IT begins to look as though Jones were on the verge of financial embarrassment."

"Why, he and his wife appear more prosperous every day."

"Exactly, that is always the first sign."

"DID you see Dumpley's latest photo?"

"You mean the one in which he looks cross-eyed?"

"Yes, how on earth did it happen?"

"Well, the photographer was cross-eyed, you see, and just as he made the exposure he turned to Dumpley and said: 'Look this way, please.'"

GIVE the average man a million dollars, and the first thing he'd do would be to wish he had another.

PREVENTED A TRAGEDY.—Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at S. J. Codori's drug store.

WHAT TRUSTS DO FOR THEM.

Farmers Pay More For Everything in Life and in Death.

The Democratic Campaign Committee has taken up the argument advanced by the Republicans that the farmer is prospering under Republican rule and turned it about to show that in reality he pays more for everything because of the trusts. Here are the points made by the Democrats:

It requires 50 per cent. more wheat to buy a stove than it did in 1896.

It requires 20 bushels more corn to buy a wagon than in 1896.

It requires 100 per cent. more corn or wheat to buy a copper kettle than in 1896.

It requires twice as much corn to buy a coil of rope as in 1896.

It requires 40 per cent. more grain for a plow than in 1896.

It requires 75 per cent. more grain to buy a hoe, a rake or a shovel than it did in 1896.

A set of common wheels that cost $7 in 1896 now costs $12.

The price of cultivators and other farm implements has gone up proportionately.

Galvanized barbed wire costs from $1 to $4.50 per hundred more than it did in 1896.

It requires 40 per cent. more corn or cotton to buy a pound of sugar than in 1896.

You have to pay 40 per cent. more for glass than in 1896.

Freight rates have climbed back to the exorbitant figures of a few years ago.

The price of oil, coal, tools, lumber and hardware has gone up from 40 to 100 per cent.

And all these things have been done by trusts.

A trust robs you walking or sleeping eating or drinking, working or resting, living or dying, and the coffin trust gets you in the end.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1900.

A Confident Anti-Imperialist of New England as Prophet.

"A new era in politics is to be inaugurated with this campaign," says Robert Treat Paine, of Boston, Mass., "and the struggle will eclipse that of 1896, and I believe the Republicans will be overwhelmingly defeated."

He says that the issue, as announced and explained in Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance, has cleft the Republican party in twain. The Imperialists, who control the State Machines and the Administration at Washington, have got the party into a position that is utterly distasteful to men of conscience who know the traditions of their party, and who still believe in them. He thinks that Mr. Hanna may well complain of the apathy of the Republicans.

The "Cotton Whigs," he says, who condone slavery beneath the American flag as their father condoned the attempt to extend slavery into the free territories of the West, may pull wires and manipulate men without backbone, but they cannot control men like ex-President Harrison, ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri; Thomas B. Reed, ex-Secretary Carl Schurz, and ex-Governor Boutwell. The Republican party, which began its career in the defense of liberty, he says, is prostituted to the service of money as against the rights of man, and New England will not be silent.

HISTORY OF EAST BERLIN.

Below, by request we publish an account of our town as taken from Rupp's history of Adams county, published about 50 years ago, says the *News*:

East Berlin is a neat and pleasantly situated post town in Hamilton township. It was laid out in 1761 by one John Frankenberger, who had settled here a century ago. He named it Berlin. Mr. Frankenberger, the proprietor, disposed of his interests in 1764 to Peter Houshell, who in 1782, sold to Andrew Comfort. In 1794 John Hildebrand became proprietor. The first house, it appears, that was erected after the town had been laid was built by Charles Himes in 1765; and the second by Jacob Sarbach in 1766; the third by James Mackery in 1767, who opened a small store, and was the first tobacco seller in Berlin.

The first English school taught here or in the vicinity, was opened by Robert John Chester, an Englishman, in 1769. He afterward turned his mind to keeping tavern in the new village. The Conewago flowing nearby, affords mill power. Peter Lane, a German erected a mill about 1769 at the west end of the town. Thirty years after it had been built, a freshet swept it away. The town consists of 84 dwellings, 3 taverns, 3 stores, 3 apothecaries, 2 school houses, 1 Union church, (held in common by the Lutheran and German Reformed) a public library, a Sunday school, and one or two other institutions, having for their object the improvement of mind and morals. There are 2 grist mills, a fulling mill, &c., near the town—one on Beaver creek, southeast of town, and the other on the Conewago, north of town. A printing press has been in operation for some time. Population, 410.

DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

THE Compiler will be sent to any Address from now until DECEMBER 1st, 1900, —FOR— 25 Cents.

A Long Engagement.

BY ETHELYWN WETHERALD.

ON A BRIGHT MORNING in June two young women, seated in the pleasant back parlor of a city house, were discussing matrimonial engagements as compared with matrimony.

"Did you ever notice," asked Grace, "what a satirical sound there is about the phrase, 'love and marriage?' It is as if one should say, summer and winter, or light and dark, or kisses and bread-and-cheese."

"Yes," assented Ruth; "the smiles come first, and the woodshed afterward, as was remarked by the girl whose lover hesitatingly assured her that 'Your smiles would shed—Your smiles would shed'—"

"But seriously," continued Grace, "isn't it pitiful that all the pretty part should so soon be done to death? The courtship is gone like a heart-beat, the honeymoon like two heart-beats beating as one, and then the inexorable kitchen range, the grocer's wagon and the hired hindrance."

There was a pause. Then Grace added, "So you are to be married next week?"

"Yes," said Ruth, cheerfully, "quite so. As one of J. T. Trowbridge's characters beautifully remarks, 'I'm going out of poetry and going into soap.' You know my prospective papa-in-law made his money out of that necessary toilet article."

"I hope you will be happy," said Grace, sighing sepulchrally. Ruth laughed outright. "I shouldn't wonder if I was," she retorted.

"Now," exclaimed Grace, arranging her graceful figure a thought more comfortably among the cushions of her couch, "I expect to be engaged before long—there was something in the atmosphere the last time somebody called that assured me of impending change—and I intend to stay engaged for years and years. It is said that everyone gives consent to his own death. I don't know how that may be, but it's certain in this country at any rate that every woman gives consent to her marriage. You won't find me in a hurry to sign away my liberty and my pleasure. No butcher bills for me, thank you; no smoothing references that my mother-in-law used to make; no anxious perusal of newspaper scraps bearing on the best methods of keeping husbands in the conventional cage of ovenlugs."

Ruth laughed again. The heavy curtains separating the apartment in which they sat from the reception room swayed in the breeze from the wide open front door. There was the sound of a step outside. "That must be the postman," said Grace. She rose, shaking out her draperies and adjusting her hairpins.

"Mercy! is it time for the postman?" exclaimed Ruth. "I must fly home this moment."

That evening Egbert Mallory called on Grace. He was a handsome young fellow, modest and impressible, not lacking in strong-mindedness, but sensitively alive to the wishes and requirements of those about him. When he told Grace that he loved her he made no reference to marriage or wifehood—whereat she rejoiced and marveled in equal measure. There were no objections on either side to the engagement, though several statements were made to the effect that it was to be hoped Egbert would not prove too yielding, Grace being odd and self-willed when intrusted with an excess of personal freedom.

The weeks slipped away very pleasantly and proved Egbert an ideal lover. His calls were regular, his attentions unfailing, his gifts, original and charming in themselves, had the happy knack of appealing at unexpected moments. He was as far from coming too often and staying too late as he was from coming too infrequently and going too soon. The latest chit-chat about town, the newest magazine, the flower that she fancied, and that nobody else knew she fancied—these were what he brought her. Grace on her side was equally free from fault. It was her nature and habit to be agreeable to all, and she certainly saw no cause for making an exception of the one man who was succeeding better than anyone else in giving her pleasure. When a year had gone, Mrs. Ruth Carder casually remarked, "It's a wonder Mr. Mallory doesn't ask you to fix the happy day."

"What happy day?" lazily inquired Grace. "All my days are happy days." In fact, Grace hadn't a thought in life to annoy her. Her soul was full fed on sweet content. Ruth's last hired girl had been behaving "beyond words," and yet when Grace said, "Don't be envious, Ruthie," she echoed, "envious!" with that odd laugh of hers which reminded one somehow of the quality of mirth.

When the course of true love had run with unvarying smoothness for two years, Grace began to inquire within herself whether a lover who enjoys the present only, and has no thought for the future, is after all the one to be most desired. Not that she wished to marry Egbert. By no means. But a little of the ardor of impatience would give a pleasant zest of variety to a character that was otherwise almost objectionably faultless.

This sense of vague uneasiness increased as time went on, and the fifth anniversary of her engagement was at hand. A girl of 24 is naturally in no haste to wed; a girl of 29 is more apt to look before and after, even if she does not pine for what is not. Assuredly Grace was not pining. She was only a little absent-minded, a little dreamy. "It's very nice to be engaged," she seemed to be saying to herself, "but is life to be always one unending dreamy flat of niceness? Are there to be no inspiring little ups, and exciting little downs, nothing to rouse fresh interest, and stimulate thought and effort, nothing to look forward to, nothing to live for?"

In her own home she was regarded almost as a supernumerary. Her younger sisters with their respective suitors appropriated the reception room and the back parlor in the evenings, and she was forced to receive Egbert in the library under somewhat bored parental surveillance. It was clear that her immediate relatives regarded Egbert as an object of little more social importance than the family cat. He was gentle and inoffensive; he was never other than agreeable; he was perennially the same.

"Financially he is quite able to support Grace," said Ruth Carder to her husband.

"And personally he must be," remarked that individual, "else why shou'd he haunt her?"

"Why do he behave so queerly, Tom?"

"Because he's a chump; a veritable, irredeemable, unswerving chump. A fellow who dog's a girl's footsteps for years at a stretch, and can't pluck up courage enough to marry her, ought to be put in the nearest orphan asylum, and fed on sterilized gruel."

Grace was a frequent visitor at the Carder's attractive home. Their little boy was a beautiful child and his sister fully merited the appellation bestowed upon her by her partial sire of "Papa's Pigeon Plum." Grace, who was fond of children, was an immense favorite with both, and in her aimless, cheerless life she frequently found herself wishing that she could adopt just another sweet baby as the pigeon plum. What a pleasure it was to watch her in her morning bath. Looking at Ruth's dimpling face as she bent over her child it seemed to Grace's quick fancy that the morning mist and freshness of infancy were literally absorbed by the mother, steeping her in the dew of perpetual youth. How else could Ruth's rosiness and dimples be accounted for? Grace went home and looked in the glass at her own resigned-looking features, and her empty, yearning eyes. "I believe I am starving on sentiment," she said, "and Ruth, who is just my age, is fattening on substance."

As one grows older the years have a fashion of accelerating their pace. Grace greeted her 34th birthday with a dull surprise and distinct melancholy. What had become of her youth? Only the other day as it seemed she had wished to be together forever. What was an engagement? Merely a promise. What was an unfulfilled, never-to-be-fulfilled promise? A mockery, a counterfeit, a sham. April truly is the most enchanting month of the twelve, but she who wishes to have April all summer must not complain of the absence of harvest. Grace did not complain, but her heart ached bitterly. This then was what it was like to be loved not well but too wisely.

An injured feeling toward Egbert began to take definite shape in her mind. If he would only give her some grievance she could show resentment, and in the inevitable reconciliation this terrible lukewarmness might be raised nearer to the matrimonial standard. But Egbert was perfection. He never bored her or annoyed her or gave her cause for jealousy. He worshiped the ground under her feet, but apparently did not worship it sufficiently to wish to call it his own. She fell into miserable musings over stories of lovers who, from bashfulness or straitened circumstances, pursued the objects of their affections through long, tame, tiresome lifetimes, and died old bachelors at last.

Apart from the sense of wasted and thwarted years came the feeling, so unbearable to a proud nature, that she was in a most undignified position. She was neither free, nor married, nor expecting to be married. People began to look at her with curiosity not unmixed with contempt. It was really very strange that a woman of her traditions and social position should permit a weak dangler to usurp her time and thoughts for half a score of years. Why didn't she turn him off. Grace had secretly thought of this method of relieving her discomfort. But it is not easy to break away from old habits and associations.

One afternoon Mrs. Carder, having left the nursery for a few moments, returned to find her friend with the youngest pigeon plum in her lap, and tears on her cheeks.

"Look here, Grace," said Ruth, "do you know what people are saying about you and Mr. Mallory?"

"N—no," faltered Grace.

"They say what I say that you have wasted the best part of your life in pathetic loyalty to a piece of—of—I don't know what, that has taken ten years in which to consider whether it wants you or not, and hasn't found out yet."

Grace deposited the sleeping lump with careful gentleness in his crib, and uplifted a blazing face. "It isn't true!" she said.

"Everyone says it is; and they say, and I say, that if you had turned him out of doors nine years ago you would have made a man of him, and left yourself free to marry any of three or four others who were dying to have you then, and have been forced to content themselves with what they could get since."

"It isn't true!" declared Grace again, and she fled home to escape the sound of the hateful words. So this was the result of her whim. People were despising him and pitying her. Ah, if they only knew him as she did! So manly, so chivalrous, so true. Such a tower of strength when she was weakest, such a personification of refinement when all the world beside seemed coarse and crude. She honored him above all men—and she was allowing him to remain in a despicable position.

When Egbert Mallory came that night she faced him with sad resolution. "Egbert," she said, "I must ask you not to come here again."

"Not to come here again?" he echoed, paling with consternation.

"No, you must leave me."

"But I love you, Grace. How can I leave you? How does a man leave his own soul? And you—don't you love me, dear?"

"Yes," she sighed. "That is why I want to stop people's tongues. They say you have been dangling after me for ten years."

"And I'll willingly dangle after you another ten years if at the end of that time you will marry me."

"Oh," said Grace reflectively, "would you rather I married you then?"

The

The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, August 28, 1900.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
A. E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR-GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK, of Centre County.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
HARRY E. GRIM, of Bucks County.
N. M. EDWARDS, of Williamsport.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,
GEN. A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset.
OTTO GERMER, of Erie.
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN, Philadelphia.
ANDREW KAUL, of Elk.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Hugh Moore,	*James Dale,*
Henry Fulmer,	*R. M. Henderson,*
Matthew Dalmas,	*R. Scott Lamberton,*
W. Horace Hinkins,	*Dr. Arthur S. Bradford,*
Adam K. Walsh,	*Phineas W. Thomas,*
N. S. Pike,	*Warren Worth Bitler,*
Alfred M. Kunzle,	*Wesley S. Gobin,*
Daniel J. Faircloth,	*Samuel W. Black,*
L. W. Roff,	*John E. Fawley,*
Dr. McCormick,	*J. L. Kelso,*
Joseph O'Brien,	*John T. Bean,*
Thomas Meinerth,	*J. S. Cornelison,*
Michael Metler,	*J. L. Gelsinger,*
	S. P. Kimball.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,
M. A. GARVIN, Gettysburg Borough.
G. F. M. SMITH, Mummasburg Twp.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN UNGER, Littlestown Borough.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
J. F. HARTMAN, Franklin Township.

DEMOCRATIC RECRUITS.

In a presidential campaign in which the questions to be decided are so important as to effect the most vital principles of our government, it is not surprising that many thoughtful men are breaking away from narrow party affiliations, nor is it surprising that the Democratic party, being opposed to the Imperialistic policy adopted by the Republican administration, is drawing many recruits from the Republican ranks.

The issue which will receive the greatest consideration from the voters of this country in November next will be, we believe, whether or not the Nation shall continue in the acquisition of foreign territory and government of foreign lands, and that many more Republicans will join the Democrats on this issue, we have no doubt.

The Republican National Committee has just issued a list purporting to contain the names of prominent Democrats and Silverites who have deserted Mr. Bryan and declared their intention to support Mr. McKinley.

A careful survey of this list, says the *Phila. Record*, which contains about a score of more or less prominent names, shows that there is in it more fiction than truth. At its head stands the distinguished name of General John M. Palmer, who as a Sound Money Democratic candidate for the Presidency played an important part in the election of President McKinley four years ago. Pray, when did he desert the cause of Bryan? Further down the list is the no less distinguished name of Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, who supported McKinley four years ago, and who thinks that Free Silver is still an issue.

Nearly all the rest of any prominence opposed Bryan in 1896, continues the *Record*. The only noteworthy exceptions are Senator Stewart, of Nevada; ex-Senator Peffer, of Kansas; ex-Senator Lee Mantle, of Montana, and A. M. Stevenson, chairman of the Silver Republican State Committee of Colorado. As these former champions of 16 to 1 have returned to the bosom of the Republican party it is evident that they, with most of the rest of the people, regard Free Silver as a dead issue. But how much do they weigh when put in the balance against such men as Carl Schurz, Senator Wellington, ex-Secretary Boutwell, Bourke Cockran and Edward M. Shepard, who supported McKinley with all their ability in 1896, and who are for Bryan on what they deem the paramount issue of Imperialism? The Republican managers at national committee headquarters insist that Free Silver is the only issue of the campaign, but they make a loud shout of rejoicing whenever a Silverite Republican gives up the issue as dead and wearily goes back to the old party camp for forgiveness—and for such spoil as he can gather.

NEW YORK'S GOVERNOR.

Even the staunchest friends of Theodore Roosevelt must admit that he is making the Governorship of New York entirely subordinate to his political campaign. He has spent very little time at Albany since the adjournment of the Legislature, and has just accepted an itinerary of stumping, made for him by Mark Hanna, that will take him out of the State for several weeks and occupy the greater part of his time until November.

This is not what the people elected him Governor for. According to the Civil Service Reformers, among whom Mr. Roosevelt was formerly a shining light, it is "pernicious activity" in a small Federal officeholder to attend political caucuses and conventions. What is to be said of a Governor who leaves his great office, with its important duties and functions, for a period of three months, theatrically to advocate his own election as Vice President and to berate his political opponents? If this action would be a gross scandal in any other man, is it less so in Governor Roosevelt?

Governor Roosevelt has done many praiseworthy things at Albany. He has appointed only good men to office. He has prevented much bad legislation. He earned the disfavor of Boss Platt, and was side-tracked for that reason. But he has not performed a really bold and independent act since he pushed the Franchise Tax law through the legislature. The charges against the Mayor of this city call for prompt and courageous action by the Governor. Will he perform his duty? Or will he illustrate that "cowardly shrinking from the performances of duty" to which he referred in his courteous and polite speech at St. Paul?

It is the duty of a chief magistrate to hear and decide. It is the business of an executive to execute. Governor Roosevelt owes a duty to the people of this State and city which should certainly take precedence of political stumping.—*N. Y. World.*

WILLIAM A. HIMES, the candidate for Congress recently selected by the Adams county Republicans, will not, to all appearances, have an easy time getting the district nomination.

Frank C. Bosler, of Carlisle, the millionaire son of the late James W. Bosler, of Cumberland county, is spoken of as a candidate.

Among the other names to be presented are ex-Mayor Lewis, of York, and John Linder, of the Linder Shoe Manufacturing Company, of Carlisle.

CHAIRMAN RILLING, of the Democratic State Committee asserts that fusion between the Anti-Quay Republicans and the Democrats is working well, and will advance the cause of Ballot Reform. There is proof of this in the fierce resolutions in which the Republican State Committee denounces the "traitors" who have fused with the Democrats.

"MARYLAND will give 15,000 majority for Bryan at least. There is nothing the Republicans can do to stop it." This is Senator Wellington's prediction on the result of the coming election in that State.

CHAIRMAN HANNA, of the Republican National Committee, at a private conference of Republican business men of Philadelphia on Saturday, announced that the committee wanted $600,000 from Philadelphia.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

Their Formation for a Lively Campaign is Urged.

Chauncey F. Black, of York, president of the Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania, was in Harrisburg on Tuesday, when Democratic State Chairman Rilling opened the State headquarters. Both gentlemen were of the opinion that the best method of organization is through the formation of clubs in every voting district in the country, and to that end they have issued the following call:

"We respectfully call the attention of all members of the Democratic organization in Pennsylvania, State Committemen, City and County Chairmen and City and County Committemen, to the urgent joint appeal of our candidates for President and Vice President, and of the chairman of the National Committee and the President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, to push forward the organization of Democratic Clubs. They urge all Democrats in all parts of the country to meet in their respective communities on the first day of September, and organize themselves into Democratic Clubs, and to continue the patriotic work until the polls close, with all the advantages which such organization must give them.

"We earnestly advise the Democrats of Pennsylvania to respond promptly to this appeal from our great leaders. If in any locality, it shall be inconvenient to meet and organize on September 1, we ask that the organization be made on the earliest day possible. Each club reporting to John D. Worman, secretary, Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, No. 3839 Sydenham street, Tioga, Philadelphia, and to Max F. Thinsen, secretary, National Association of Democratic Clubs, No. 1370 Broadway, New York, will be promptly supplied with literature and circulars, and put in touch with the mighty mass of organized Democrats, moving on to the triumphant election of our ticket.

"All clubs should, as soon as possible, elect delegates, and report them to the secretaries above named, to the National Convention of Democratic Clubs, to be held at Indianapolis, October 3, and to the General Assembly of Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania, to be held at York, on a day not yet fixed.

"The special attention of all chairmen and of all individual committemen, is called to this all-important subject, as set forth in the appeal of the Democratic candidates and Democratic managers, and all Democratic newspapers are respectfully asked to publish, and editorially enforce the same upon the minds of all good people."

TOO MANY CONFEREES.

York May be Obliged to Dispense With Some.

A York correspondent to the *Phila. Record* has the following to say on the Republican Congressional situation in this district:

The unexpected attitude of Adams county in nominating a strong anti-Quay candidate for Congress and allowing him to select his own conferees will result in the anti-Quay conferees from York and Adams counties controlling the Congressional Convention when it shall meet, which will be very soon. The anti-Quay men have controlled the district convention only once in 16 years, and that was in 1884, when the Blaine men defeated President Arthur's followers in York and Adams counties.

Cumberland and Adams counties will each present a strong candidate in the district conference, and the York conferees realize that if they want to secure the renomination of Robert J. Lewis they will have to forego their demands for as many conferees as the other two counties combined.

Robert C. Bair, the new anti-Quay chairman of the York County Republican Committee, proposes that Adams and Cumberland counties meet together and nominate Lewis and the York county conferees will follow suit. With candidates of their own in the field it is doubtful if the other counties will agree to Lewis. Some of Lewis' friends declare that such a nomination would handicap him in the campaign, and they declare that the only way to secure Lewis' nomination and election is for the six conferees to agree to accept a half vote each. Some of the principal conferees are willing to adopt this plan, for they realize that if there be any factional disputes the National Committee will not aid them financially, and without such help they cannot hope to carry the district.

FROM ARENDTSVILLE.

AUG. 27.—The evening mail that left here at 5.05 p. m., now leaves at 5.50 in order to connect with the 4.35 out going mail train at Biglerville.

The Ladies' Fire Hearth Circle will hold their annual festival in the grove in this place on Saturday evening, September 8.

The infant department of the Reformed S. School, taught by Mrs. Rev. Noacher and Miss Sallie Haldeman, will pic-nic in Minter's Grove on Sept. 15.

During the heavy thunder gust that passed over this place Sunday evening, lightning struck one of the rods on the tower Hotel tearing a few shingles out of the roof. No other damage was done.

The late rains have revived all vegetation very much.

Last Thursday Hon. Wm. A. Martin and family and Mr. Bert Cole, wife and child left for Atlantic City, where they will spend a week or ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Spangler spent a few days in Carlisle last week.

Mr. Harvey L. Freed and wife have moved to Neffsville, Lancaster county, where Mr. Freed will be engaged in teaching school.

Mr. A. J. Miller has put his new steam hydraulic cider press in operation and it gives perfect satisfaction.

Mrs. Dr. Wolff was visiting friends at Spring Run last week.

Mrs. Owen Grammar, of High Bridge, N. J., was a visitor here recently.

The Mountain Valley Band, of this place, entertained our town last Thursday evening with good satisfaction.

On Wednesday of this week the County Convention of the W. C. T. U. will convene in this place. Sessions will be held in the morning and afternoon in the Lutheran church. All will be welcomed to these meetings.

Holy Communion services in the Lutheran church on Sunday, Sept. 9. Preparatory services on Saturday preceding.

The Adams County Conference will meet in Arendtsville on the 10, 11 and 12 of September. There will be a sermon on Monday evening by Rev. Minnich, Pres. of the Conference. Business sessions Tuesday morning and afternoon. Rev. Dr. Kohler will preach a sermon in the evening. The Conference will conclude with a business session on Wednesday morning.

The visitors the past week at Mr. Jacob Klepper's were: their daughter, Miss Sara, of the Woman's Hospital, Phila.; Mr. Jos. Messee, wife and son, Fred, Mr. Ed. Messee, all of Millville, N. J.; Miss Edna Heilman, of York; Mr. Ira Klepper, of New Chester, and Miss Hazel MacNicholas, of Camden, N. J.

Rev. H. G. Snyder, of Tiffin, Ohio; Mr. John N. Snyder, of York; Mr. David Hartman, of Reynoldsville; Mr. A. J. Smythe, of Pittsburg, and Miss Amy Plank, of Carlisle, were recent visitors here. P.

What Shall We Have for Desert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O a delicious and healthful desert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! No baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10cts.

SELIGMAN & STONER, the tailors, will have good news for you in next week's paper. It

MR. BRYAN SPEAKS ON THE ISSUES

Notified by Populists and Monetary League. He Replies--Recent Issues Overshadow.

William J. Bryan treated silver and currency questions in the speech he delivered at Topeka, Kas., on Thursday in response to the addresses of notification from the committees of the Populists and the United States Monetary League that these parties had nominated him for the Presidency.

He dealt most seriously and emphatically with the paramount issue, Imperialism, and the Trusts, which he said had so rapidly expanded and multiplied as to overshadow all previous questions of division on party policies. He said in part:

In accepting the Presidential nomination which you tender on behalf of the Populist party, I desire to give emphatic recognition to the educational work done by your party. The Populist party as an organization, and the former alliances and the labor organizations from which it sprung, have done much to arouse the people to a study of economic and industrial questions. Believing as I do that truth grows not in seclusion, but in the open field, and that it thrives best in the sunlight of full and free debate, I have confidence that the discussion which your party has compelled will aid in reaching that true solution of pending problems towards which all honest citizens aim.

In 1896 the money question was of paramount importance, and the allies in that campaign united in the demand for the immediate restoration of silver by the independent action of this country at 16 to 1, the ratio which has existed since 1834. They were defeated, but that did not end the discussion. The Democrats were defeated in 1888, but that did not put an end to tariff reform. The Republicans were defeated in 1892, but that did not permanently overthrow the protective tariff. Defeat at the polls does not necessarily defeat a great problem. Experience, and experience alone, settles questions. If an increase in the volume of the currency since 1896, although unpromised by the Republicans, and unexpected, has brought improvement in industrial conditions, this improvement, instead of answering the arguments put forth in favor of bimetallism, only confirms the contention of those who insisted that more money would make better times.

Referring to Imperialism he said in part:

But even the menace of Militarism is but a part of the question of Imperialism. The policy contemplated by the Republican party nullifies every principle set forth in the Declaration of Independence, strikes a blow at popular government and robs the nation of its moral prestige. Already the more advanced supporters of the colonial idea point to the economy of a system of government which entrusts all power to an Executive and does away with the necessity for legislation. The Army and Navy Journal, in its issue of August 4, commends the English system and declares that as a result of their system a fifth of its population is ruled with an administrative economy which is an administrative marvel, and adds:

One million two hundred thousand dollars spent in London is the price of administrative order over a colonial rule whose total budgets aggregate $1,724,954,806, or 50 per cent. more than our total of federal, state county and village expenditures for every possible purpose for which taxes are levied. In contrast to the results of this system of executive administration, the fact is cited that the American Congress has spent an entire winter wrestling with the tariff, the taxation, the administration and the personal rights of two little islands. The English Executive is an Imperial Executive. The British Parliament is an English Legislature. To the same system we are coming by the decree of circumstance as inevitable as that of fate. If this be Imperialism make the most of it. So far as citizenship is concerned, the British Empire is one, but beyond the limits of the United Kingdom the citizen lives under a rule essentially monarchical and not restricted by the constitutional limitations of the parliamentary system.

Thus does Imperialism bear its supporters back toward the dark ages. There is no middle ground between the American policy and the European policy. If this nation remains true to its principles, its traditions and its history, it cannot hold colonies. If it enters upon a colonial career, it must repudiate the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Chinese Troops Mass to Attack or Besiege Allies.

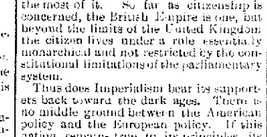
From the latest information at hand it appears that the allied forces in Pekin are in a dangerous position. No dispatch known to have come directly from General Chaffee has been received by the War Department in Washington for a week. A message from the Foreign Office at Tokio, received at the Japanese legation in Washington on Sunday, shows that the Chinese have been making plans to attack or besiege the allies in Pekin.

The Japanese dispatch says that Chinese troops and Boxers had gathered near Pekin with a view of attacking the allies. Russian and Japanese cavalry were preparing to attack the Chinese. About 9,000 Chinese infantry, with 15 cannon, were advancing northward from Shantung province to attack the allies in the rear.

An Associated Press cablegram from Pekin, dated August 19, states that armed Chinese forces were then reported south and west of the city. Detachments of the allies, it said, were out "reconnoitering and looting."

Pekin has been entirely cleared of Chinese troops. General Yamaguchi, the Japanese commander there, says that the Emperor and Empress, fleeing westward, were accompanied only by about 500 soldiers under General Ma. There is no confirmation of a Shanghai dispatch to the effect that the Emperor and Empress were overtaken and captured 50 miles southwest of Pekin.

A Washington dispatch states that Russia, Germany and Japan have not, as reported, declared war upon China. President McKinley, nevertheless, is closely watching the movements of the two last-named powers and is anxious to prevent them from taking independent action. He is sounding the drift of opinion at the courts of St. Petersburg and Berlin through the United States diplomatic representatives there.



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Don't forget that over half a million women have been cured of women's ailments by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Don't forget that "Favorite Prescription" cures diseases of women in their advanced and chronic forms; cures often when all else has failed.

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Don't forget to *write to Dr. Pierce to-day*, if you are sick from diseases which afflict women.

"*I wrote for advice* February 4, '896," writes Mrs. Lena Halstead, of Claremore, Cherokee Nat. Ind. Ty. "I was suffering with pain from the back of my head down to my feet. Had hemorrhage for weeks at a time, and was unable to sit for ten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, advised me to use your valuable medicines, viz.: Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' also gave advice about injections, baths and diet. To my surprise, in four months from the time I began your treatment I was a well woman and have not had the backache since, and now I put in sixteen hours a day hard work."

Paper-bound edition of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address as above.

PHILADELPHIA'S POPULATION.

The Twelfth Census Shows an Increase of 246,733.

Philadelphia's population, according to the announcement made last Thursday at Washington by the officials of the twelfth census, is now 1,293,697. In 1890 it was 1,046,964. The ten years' increase is 246,733 or 23.57 per cent. The increase for the ten years before that was 199,704, or 23.58 per cent. It is very remarkable that the percentage of increase in Philadelphia's population from 1880 to 1890 and from 1890 to 1900 should differ by only one-hundredth of one per cent.

Philadelphia is the ninth city to have its population announced. How her growth compares with the growth of the other eligh. cities is shown by the following table:

	—Population— 1890.	1900.	—Increase— Figures.	P. Ct.
Philadelphia	1,046,964	1,293,697	246,733	23.57
New York	1,912,931	2,435,219	911,628	39.12
Chicago	1,099,850	1,698,575	598,725	54.44
Buffalo	255,664	352,219	96,555	37.77
Cleveland	206,908	325,902	98,991	47.77
Louisville	161,129	204,731	43,602	27.06
Milwaukee	204,468	285,315	80,829	39.54
Providence	132,146	175,597	43,451	32.88
Washington	230,392	278,718	48,326	14.97
Totals	5,250,150	8,050,973	2,131,823	

BIG GROWTH OF OHIO CITIES.

The population of Cleveland, Toledo and Columbus, O., were announced on Thursday by the Census Bureau, as follows:

Cleveland, 381,768, against 261,256 in 1890, an increase of 120,115, or 46.07 per cent.

Toledo, 131,822, against 81,434 in 1890, an increase of 50,388, or 61.88 per cent.

Columbus, 125,560, against 88,150 in 1890, an increase of 37,410, or 42.44 per cent.

FRANKLIN COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

A call for an anti-Quay convention to be held in the Court House at Chambersburg on Thursday, August 30, was issued last Friday. The call is addressed to the Republicans of Franklin county, and invites to the convention "all Republican voters who are opposed to Quay's re-election to the United States Senate, to Quayism and the machine in State or local politics, to election frauds, ballot box stuffing, the unconstitutional acts of the present Governor with the oleomargarine outrage on the farmers, allowed, if not encouraged by our State administration."

It is proposed to take action looking toward the correction of the abuses recited, and if the way be clear to nominate a county ticket, and especially candidates for the Legislature. The call is signed by 20 of the prominent Republicans of Chambersburg.

DARR AGAIN ARRESTED.

Jacob Darr, of East Berlin, who was arrested week before last by Constable Michael Shaeffer, of East Berlin, on the charge of attempting to poison a number of hogs of John Bott, of that town, was re-arrested last week in jail here.

Darr's second arrest was made on oath David G. Smart, a Baltimore detective, and charges Darr with complicity in setting fire to the cigar factory of A. A. Eisenser in East Berlin on the night of June 24 last. Bott's hogs were poisoned the night of the fire, since then the detective seems to have gathered evidence sufficient to warrant Darr's apprehension on the arson charge also.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has replied to recent strictures of the Confederate Association of the Army of the Tennessee, stating that he must always be the judge of the propriety of his own actions.

IF will surprise you to experience the benefit obtained by using the dainty and famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. L. M. Buehler.

WM. M. JOHNSON, of Hackensack, N. J., has accepted the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General, vice Perry S. Heath resigned.

CATARRH are dangerous enemies, for they are treacherous. That's why all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are dangerous. They look like DeWitt's, but instead of the all-healing witch hazel they all contain ingredients liable to irritate the skin and cause blood poisoning. For piles, injuries and skin diseases use the original and genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. L. M. Buehler.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that after May 1, 1900, Porto Rico is not to be considered a foreign country within the meaning of Schedule A of the internal revenue laws.

MOTHERS endorse it, children lik eit, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. L. M. Buehler.

THE Pennsylvania road commissioners are seeking information from every available source which will enable them to prepare a bill for better roads, to be submitted to the Legislature at its next session.

You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. L. M. Buehler.

SEPTEMBER 12 will be a big day in Frederick, Md. The Key Monument Association will unveil the Spanish cannon and the Order of Heptasophs will celebrate its twenty second birthday.

MILLIONS will be spent in politics this year. We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspeptics used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures stomach troubles. L. M. Buehler.

THE Kansas City Firemen won the world's professional championship at the Paris Exposition. They defeated the Italians in the test with perfect ease, the Americans reaching and extinguishing the fire and rescuing the inmates in 3 minutes and 41 seconds, the Italians taking 10 minutes and 12 seconds to carry out the same program.

AVOID all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

SIXTY two new pupils will be received at the Scotland Industrial School next month making the total number for the fall and winter term nearly 290.

THE wolf in the fable put on sheep's clothing because if he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose. Counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless stuffs on their merits, so they put them in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases. L. M. Buehler.

GOVERNOR Beckham, of Kentucky, has ordered the General Assembly to meet in extra session August 28, to consider the Goebel election law.

IN India, the land of famine, thousands die because they cannot obtain food. In America, the land of plenty, many suffer and die because they cannot digest the food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. L. M. Buehler.

THE lima bean growers of Frederick county have organized for mutual protection.

THE soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale at S. J. Codori's Drug Store, Gettysburg.

THE Frederick County Agricultural Society will hold its fortieth annual exhibition in the week of October 9–12.

QUAY EXPECTED TO WITHDRAW.

A Harrisburg dispatch to the Phila. *North American*, of the 22nd, says:

Machine followers of the Penrose-Elkin-Durham clique are alarmed over the probability that Quay, on his return from Maine, will issue a statement declaring himself out of politics.

It is well known here that Quay realizes the hopelessness of his case, especially since the recent machine reverses in Bradford, Perry and Mifflin counties.

Quay wanted to retire long ago, but Elkin, Penrose and Durham have persuaded him to keep up a pretense of being a candidate, to prevent the remnant of the machine going to pieces.

Quay's real friends, including ex-Senator Cameron, know he cannot be re-elected, and are prepared to urge him to formally withdraw and avoid another humiliating defeat.

There is good reason for believing Quay will heed their advice.

Don't Stop

taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured.

It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy.

50c. and $1.00. All druggists.

REV. J. ADDISON INGLE, a Protestant Episcopal missionary in China, who has been on a furlough for over a year, and has spent much of the time in Frederick, Md., with his father, Rev. Dr. Osborne Ingle, expects to leave the latter part of this month for China.

A MORNING TRIP WILL HOW SHE SAVED HER LITTLE DAUGHTER'S LIFE. I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, MRS. GEO. F. BURTON, Liberty, R. I. For sale at Codori's Drug Store, Gettysburg.

THE awards at the Paris Exposition have been announced. America gets 2600 medals and other premiums. Among the educational institutions getting awards are the Carlisle Indian School, Bryn Mawr College, University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State Board of Charities and others.

DURING the civil war, as well as in the late war with Spain, diarrhœa was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale at S. J. Codori's Drug Store, Gettysburg.

CHARLES MULLER, of Lancaster, drove his pair of trotters—Prince and Genova—a mile in 2.19 at Lancaster, Saturday awek. This broke the world's double team record on a half mile track. The record—2.22½—was made by Maryland Boy and Chronie at Waverly, N. J., in 1899. Muller drove his mile as follows: The one-quarter in 35, the one-half in 1.10, three-quarters in 1.45 and the mile in 2.19.

HOW S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation, made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

J. M. MCCLOSKEY, one of the first official Congressional stenographers, and at one time editor of the Jersey City *Times*, died at his home, Meuchen, N. J., last night week. He was sixty-eight years of age.

The quicker you stop a cough or cold the less danger there will be of fatal lung trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. You will like it. L. M. Buehler.

CAPTAIN David Kailer, aged 96 years 6 month and 19 days, the oldest and one of best-known citizens of Frederick, Md., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Geo. W. Koogle, last Tuesday morning of general debility.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Codori's Drug Store, Gettysburg, will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

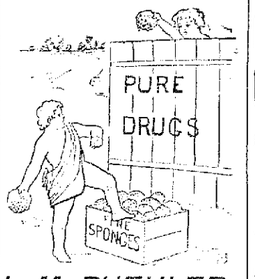
Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Account herein mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, the fifth day of SEPT., 1900, at 10 o'clock, a. m., viz:

89. The first account of George W. Wagner and Charles M. Wagner, Executors of the estate of Uriah Wagner, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

R. G. WEHLER,
Register.

Aug. 21, 1d



L. M. BUEHLER,

L. M. BUEHLER & CO.,
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

Drugs and Stationery. Before selecting stationery examine our's. We have a full and complete line of Stationery in connection with our drug stock.

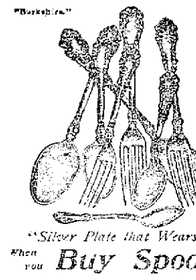
Drugs and Medicine. The purest medicines obtained from reliable houses compounded into proper doses by competent clerks. The accuracy of the compounding, and the promptness in filling orders are points which have gained for us the patronage of the public.

TOWN PROPERTY
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE

THE following desirable property in Gettysburg is offered for sale:

A LOT OF GROUND in the Borough of Gettysburg, including the Opera House of CHARLES BUEHLER, fronting on the Chambersburg road 40 feet and running back about 180 feet to land of G. W. Cook and Rupert and will be a Two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Two-story Backbuilding, Frame Stable, one-story Brick Store Building, with Frame Building attached. Good Well of Water on the premises and a choice selection of Fruit Trees.

APPLY TO
GEO. J. SENNER,
Sept. 12, 1899, tf Attorney.



"Silver Plate that Wears."

When you *Buy Spoons* look for the trade-mark knives, forks, etc., any remade brands even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. The prefix **"1847"** on any spoon or fork insures the genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear.

1847 Rogers Bros.

SOLD BY—
C. A. BLOCHER,
JEWELER
GETTYSBURG PENNA.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for the capital stock of "The Citizen's Bank" of Gettysburg will be received by Days from this date, AUGUST 7, 1900, by the following named persons, the par value of each share of said Stock $50.00. Arrangements have been made by which all stock not subscribed for by the general public will be taken by parties interested after the above date.

Call on or address

W. T. Stallsmith,	Gettysburg.
David M. Wolf,	"
Geo. E. Stock,	Seven.
Jos. S. Fahs,	Fairplay.
Geo. W. Schwartz,	Cashtown.
Jacob B. Rentzong,	Bendersville.
David B. Myers,	Idaville.
J. F. Houck,	Hoffmansburg.
D. R. Musselman,	Fairfield.
W. A. Martin,	Arendtsville.
Saml. M. Brady,	Thurmont, Md.

W. C. Sheely, Attorney, Gettysburg.
Aug. 7, 4t

PRIVATE SALE
—OF—
...HORSES...

I have just received at my stables in LITTLESTOWN a car-load of fine

INDIANA HORSES,

consisting of Smooth Chunks, Drivers, High Actors, Workers, Carriage Horses, three fast pacers, two fine saddle horses of good size; also some smooth blocks of mares.

Also a number of fine three-year-old Mules.

Any person wishing to purchase any stock named above will do well to call and look them over.

H. A. SPALDING,
Aug. 14, 4t LITTLESTOWN.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY.

—THE—
NEW DRESS FABRICS

We invite you to call. We can only extend to you an invitation to come and see these new Dress Goods Beauties. Printer's Ink cannot tell this story. We will say this, however, if you would know the newest, most approved dress goods patterns you should see this assortment.

Rainy Day Skirt.

Now that the drought is broken and this season just the ideal weather for them, we have secured a large assortment of skirt lengths, no two alike, prices from **$1.25 to $2.25 per yard.** Two sided.

Venetian Cloth, Cheviot Serges, Home Spun Henriettas, Pebble Cloth, Armure, &c., seem the popular goods for fall and winter. We buy direct from manufacturers and guarantee prices, style and quality all O.K.

New Capes, Furs and Coats.

Our preparations for fall trade have been more extensive than ever before. It's a good time to buy now when stocks are full and get the choice goods. Especially is this so in Furs. Our stock is now here and ready for early buyers. Also Golf, Cloth and Plush Capes and Coats.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY.

FARM
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

A FARM 5 miles from Gettysburg, on road leading from Pitzer's Store House to Bullfrog road, adjoining lands of William Sadler, John Hoover and others, containing 94 Acres, more or less, with Frame Dwelling, Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring House, Stable and other outbuildings. The farm contains 12 Acres in good condition of Timber, and is well watered by never failing Springs. Large BRICK HOUSE containing 12 rooms, Bath room, Hot and Cold Water, Furnace, Range, Wagon Shed, Good Wells convenient to house and barn; a good Orchard close to house. Terms to suit purchaser, or will exchange for a smaller farm. Possession April 1, 1901. Come to the farm or gain any information you call on

JACOB KRIDLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Adams Co., Pa.

Aug. 14, 4t

REAL ESTATE
PRIVATE SALE

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale a PROPERTY in Liberty township, containing 14 Acres, lying along the public road leading from the Big Flag road to Dodds Mill, 2½ miles from Gettysburg, Improvements are a good WEATHER-BOARDED FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, with Frame Barn, Carriage House, Hog Pen and all necessary outbuildings. Apple and Quince Orchards, an abundance of Water, and a great variety of other Fruit; a WELL of good Water at the door; property is all under good fencing and in good condition, with 4 Acres of Timber lot. The property will be sold on easy terms. Anyone wishing to view the same can address or call on

GEO. J. SENNER,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Aug. 7, 4t

30 DAY Clearance Sale

In order to reduce stock and at the same time give our customers the advantage of the cut prices while the season is here.

We still have a nice selection of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Percals, Madras, Ginghams, &c.

LAWNS, fast colors, 4c per yd.
Good PRINTS, 3, 4, 5 and 6c per yd.
Good GINGHAMS, 4 and 5c per yd.
Good OUTING CLOTH, 5c per yd.
STRAW HATS, LAP ROBES and in fact ALL summer goods at COST.

See our Gents' Vici Shoes in Black or Tan, regular $2.50 shoe.

Cut price $1.99.

Ladies' Walking Shoes at COST.

Best 5-4 Table Oil Cloth at 16c.

A nice line of —

Percal & Negligee Shirts
AT 39c, 19c and 59c.

Extra Fancy Table Syrup 22c gallon.

Just received from the city for our Special Aug. sale:

Good 1 yd. wide Muslin, 5c per yd.

New Styles Summer
DRESS GOODS—
and Indigo Blues.

WINDOW SCREENS, 2 for 25 CENTS.

Come and be convinced. These prices for the month of

Aug. ONLY.

E. M. STEVENS,
BIGLERVILLE, PA.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

P

WE offer you special **Prices** on the following goods:

...ches, Snaths, Grain Scythes, ...n Hay Forks, ...y Rope, ...Wrenches, ... Forks, ...rind Stones, Whet Stones, ...nd Sickle, ...tions and Rivets, ...rvester Oils, Etc.

Sanders & Son, ...YSBURG, PA

...LIC SALE

...e Real Estate

SEE THIS Quality

Walk-Over SHOE.

...ST STYLE HATS.

...en Quality OXFORDS $2.50

...ECKERT.

...BLIC SALE ...E REAL ESTATE

NO LOSSES

...h Store ...ns Leads in TRICKS ...r Best Roller Flour ...me of Our Prices, ...

...Cash Store ...ore Street

The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, August 28, 1900.

PERSONALS

Capt. E. A. Bullard, of the 8th U. S. Cavalry, who was recently promoted to the 6th U. S. Cavalry, is a native of Gettysburg, and is a brother of Mrs. Dr. J. Lawrence Tate, of this place.

J. P. Watts, Esq., of Pittsburg, was a recent Gettysburg visitor.

— Mr. Samuel Tilly, of San Pedro, Stark county, Ind., and his brother, W. H. Tilly, Esq., of Mechanicstown, Md., who were visiting our town, on Friday, Mr. Tilly was a former resident of Adams county, and was Register and Recorder of our county during the term 1876-8. He subsequently went west, and this is his first visit back during seventeen years.

— Prof. H. A. Allison, a graduate of Pennsylvania College, this place, now in charge of Greek at Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, and his bride, are spending some time with the former's father, Samuel M. Allison, in Straban township.

— Dr. W. H. Demorest, wife and son, of Jeddo, Luzerne county, Pa., are visiting C. H. Duncan and family, W. Middle street.

J. D. Snyder and J. L. Albright, of Williamsport, were among Gettysburg visitors last week. Mr. Snyder is a son of Daniel Snyder, formerly of Mountpleasant township, Hon. Jeremiah Cook in the county in 1860.

— Lieut. J. Christopher Campbell, N. Y., is spending some time with his father, Mr. Dan. Campbell.

Wm. F. Deal, Esq., paid a visit last week to Yellow Springs.

Robert E. Crosby, of the publication house, Lancaster, was a visitor in town last week.

— Mr. Monroe Fox, who resided near Cavetown, Washington county, Md., but who has been a resident of Gettysburg for the past two years, has moved to Hagerstown, Md., where he will be employed in the office of the Herald and Mail.

Miss Ada Kitzmiller, of Baltimore, returned home last week after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Dr. J. L. Tate, Baltimore street.

Miss Ella Bell, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mae Bell, Baltimore street.

Miss Ella Bell, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mae Bell, Baltimore street.

Miss Mae Bell, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Ella

The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, August 8, 1900

LIME AND PLANT FOODS.

EFFECTS OF NITROGENOUS FERTILIZERS ON CERTAIN CROPS. SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC TESTS.

Observations of the growth of plants upon certain soils then adaptation to climate and situations and the influence of lime in connection with [illegible] fertilizers afford valuable aid to those who have not given close attention to such matters. The experiments made in this direction by the Rhode Island Experiment Station which were begun in 18[illegible] bring to high [illegible] the use of nitrogenous fertilizers [illegible] much depends upon whether [illegible] of soda or sulphate of ammonia [illegible] with certain crops, and also that certain chemical fertilizers are used [illegible] wonderful influence. While [illegible] in small quantities, some plants are benefited at all by putting soda for potash unless lime is applied while another crops the lime does not [illegible] any influence at all. Again, a plant that requires nitrogen will not show as great benefit from nitrate of soda as from sulphate of ammonia, and vice versa, although both substances are some [illegible] which kind to apply for a crop is very important as a [illegible] fertilizers is sometimes [illegible] and of lime is an [illegible] suits, then it [illegible] ever nitrogenous [illegible] lime first [illegible] even at an [illegible] when preparing [illegible] influence on [illegible] grown with the [illegible] phosphate acid were better [illegible] when lime was applied [illegible] was not [illegible]

The [illegible] of [illegible] was very beneficial, but a [illegible] gave the best results [illegible] sulphate of ammonia another. [illegible] improved the growth of [illegible] vines and also [illegible] hemp. [illegible] of potash proved superior for hemp than sulphate of ammonia. When Concord grape vines were [illegible] and [illegible] the fruit gave no bunch, the vines [illegible] upon the hard pan but with soda, [illegible] of ammonia the lime gave good results. Sulphate of ammonia proved superior [illegible] nitrate of soda on Blackberries, crop between cow peas and clover. Nitrate of soda proved superior to sulphate of ammonia on [illegible] oats, barley, wheat, mangel wurzels, cranberries, pumpkins, sweet peas and [illegible]. Lime proved of great value on asparagus. It helped red raspberries but did not assist the black variety. Peas were greatly benefited by lime and [illegible] spring wheat, but showed no [illegible] its use. Strange to say the crop of [illegible] lagume—was not benefited by lime, nor will peanuts be [illegible] but beets thrive wonderfully [illegible] Lime helped potatoes and [illegible] upon which it was [illegible] The [illegible] should [illegible] applied [illegible] and was expected that with [illegible] to plant foods, such [illegible] substances [illegible] would be [illegible] on plots [illegible] work in its own way [illegible] the other [illegible] to cause [illegible] with the [illegible] would have been the best [illegible] used alone. The [illegible] on plots [illegible] and [illegible] according to the [illegible] conditions [illegible]

That [illegible] on lands [illegible] lime [illegible] gave [illegible] used with [illegible] same [illegible] state of [illegible] much [illegible] last [illegible] but lime [illegible] [illegible] sulphate [illegible] potash [illegible] On barren [illegible] product [illegible] of manure [illegible] grounds [illegible] product [illegible] question [illegible] sulphate [illegible] unless lime [illegible] cooling [illegible] manure [illegible]

BARRELS OF SAMPLES.

Over Two Hundred Thousand Trial Bottles Sent Free by Mail.

By special arrangement with the manufacturers of the famous Kidney Remedy Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy the readers of this paper are enabled to obtain a trial bottle and pamphlet of valuable medical advice absolutely free by simply sending their full name and post office address to the DR DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION Rondout N Y and mentioning this paper.

Of course this involves enormous expense to the manufacturers but they have received many grateful letters from those who have been benefited and cured by the various diseases of the Kidneys Liver Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation and all who do so in this paper may rest assured that they will gladly send trial bottles to all sufferers.

Upon investigation it was found that 91 percent of those who had used the trial bottle had received such benefit from it that they purchased large sized bottles of their druggists.

It matters not how sick you are or how many physicians have failed to help you send for a trial bottle of this great medicine. A postal card will do it and you will most certainly be cured.

Purchase nothing else but the trial bottle and after you have tested its merits you will be delighted.

Dr Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold at all drug stores at $1 00 for a large bottle, six bottles for $5 00.

Established . Oct. 24, 1870.

Ziegler & Holtzworth

LIVERY,

HOLTZWORTH BROS., Propr's

—BEAR OF EAGLE HOTEL—

WASHINGTON ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

First-Class in all its Departments.

Baiteiela a Specialty

Apl 10 94 tf

Subscribe For "The Compiler."

corn fodder, but the value of the fodder is according to the time of cutting. Bright and green corn fodder is always relished.

Sowing seed in dry weather may to suit but a few seeds germinate. If the ground is very dry it will take moisture from the seeds, but if the soil is damp the seed draw moisture from the soil. The lack of moisture is the cause of seed being slow in germinating unless when covered too deep, which causes the seed to be longer in pushing through the ground.

The profits of farming are usually more than the actual cash received for produce. The farmer does not live on his sales, well is the cost of production but he decides upon the amount of the profit. The merchant takes care of the difference between the buying and selling price, plus the cost of the transaction, and then lives on the profit. The question of does the farm pay? depends largely upon what is taken from the farm other than the cash received.

In laying down land in the field the Wood and growth of the stalks should be cut and swill as the case. If stalk produces two or three good cuts in a year it will pay to seed on the most productive stalks the tendency will be to produce more every year, until it pays for itself and the expense of stalk will be the test.

THE CENTURY

The Rev Dr D Z Sheffield President of the North China College and Mission at Tung Chow near Peking, was in America when the Boxer riots began, but immediately prepared to return to his post. In the sailing from San Francisco, late in June, he learned of the burning of his college. Dr Sheffield left behind him the manuscript of an article which will appear in the September Century under the title of "The Influence of the Western World on China." As a result of the author's thirty years experience as a missionary, he seeks to argue strongly against the dismemberment of the Middle Kingdom. The article will be a paper by R Van Bergen in the same number, on "The Revolution in China and its Causes." The fiction of the September magazine will include a characteristic story of about 20,000 words by John Luther Long—"The Prince of Illusions."

[illegible] for a man to believe in chastity and the motherhood of man after he has gotten even with his enemies.

What's in a name?

Well all the property of a business man with his wife's name, is almost of them is every story for it.

Tom—"Don't you believe that time poetry should be written on the inspiration of the moment?"

Dick—Yes, that's better than to wait for good luck by waiting on it."

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Gettysburg Post Office Aug 7, 1900: Georgie Cole Mrs H W Conrad, Mrs Stella Dwalt M A Fuller, I of J L Kistler, Mrs W H Lard Miss Emma Peters, John Pifer, I N Ticen, Derwish Job Willie N Starr, Pro W O Wilson.

Persons calling for the above should state that they were advertised.

Geo F Young, Postmaster.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

Pianos and Organs.

Now is your time to select a Piano or Organ I have received a Car Load of Pianos and Organs, and have a fine line to select from, of

Kimball, Parland and Votey, Weaver and other makes of Organs, Steff, Kimball, Behr Bros., Hughes & Sons, and other makes of Pianos.

Also a line line of all kinds of small Musical Instruments. Don't fail to call when in town. It will pay you.

G. E. Spangler,

30 YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

J. Geo. WOLF'S SONS,

LIMITED

(Successor to J Geo Wolf & Son)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR, SALT, FEEDS,

&c Also a large assortment of

..LUMBER and COAL..

We wish to call attention of all old customers to the fact that we have discontinued the credit system and we will be able to give them the best goods at the lowest prices for the cash. Oct 17, 1899 tf

Cumb'rl'nd Valley R.R.

TIME TABLE

TAKING EFFECT MAY 27, 1900

LEAVE						
	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M
Winch ster		5 10	11 50	3 [illegible]		
Martinsburg		5 30	12 10	3 [illegible]		
Hagerstown	4 [illegible]	6 00	12 40	4 10	10 [illegible]	
Greencastle	7 0	6 32	1 [illegible]	4 42	10 [illegible]	
Mont Alto		8 [illegible]	10 [illegible]			
Chambersburg	7 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	1 05	5 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	
Wayneboro	7 [illegible]		12 [illegible]			
Shippensburg	7 50	8 [illegible]	1 25		11 [illegible]	
New Cumberland	8 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	1 [illegible]		11 [illegible]	
Carlisle	8 2	9 16	2 05		11 [illegible]	6 00
Mechanicsburg	8 1	9 [illegible]	2 [illegible]		12 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
Dillsburg		9 [illegible]			1 00	
Ar Harrisburg		10 [illegible]	2 [illegible]		1 [illegible]	7 15
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Ar Philadelphia	11 [illegible]	1 00	5 10	10 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	
" New York	2 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	8 [illegible]		7 [illegible]	
" Baltimore	10 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	4 00		1 [illegible]	
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	A M

Additional trains will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg except Sunday at 5 40, 7 [illegible] 12 [illegible] 3 [illegible] 5 [illegible] 6 [illegible] 8 [illegible] 10 [illegible] 11 [illegible] 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible] 3 [illegible] 4 [illegible] 5 [illegible] 6 [illegible] 7 [illegible] 8 [illegible] 9 [illegible] 10 [illegible] 11 [illegible] 12